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| APPLICATION NO.                     | FILING DATE    | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.     | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 10/721,616                          | 11/24/2003     | Seiji Sugiura        | TOW-051                 | 5616             |
| 959 7                               | 590 08/24/2006 |                      | EXAMINER                |                  |
| LAHIVE & COCKFIELD                  |                |                      | LEWIS, BEN              |                  |
| 28 STATE STREET<br>BOSTON, MA 02109 |                |                      | ART UNIT                | PAPER NUMBER     |
|                                     |                |                      | 1745                    |                  |
|                                     |                |                      | DATE MAILED: 08/24/2006 |                  |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

|   |  | Application No.  | Applicant(s)  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Office Action Summary   |  | 10/721,616   | SUGIURA ET AL.  |  |  |  |
|   |  | Examiner   | Art Unit  |  |  |  |
|   |  | Ben Lewis  | 1745  |  |  |  |
|   | The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address<br>Period for Reply  |  |   |  |  |  |
| A SHO<br>WHIC<br>- Exten<br>after S<br>- If NO<br>- Failur<br>Any re  | DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DASIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing d patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim  viil apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from  cause the application to become ABANDONE | I.  lely filed  the mailing date of this communication.  D (35 U.S.C. § 133). |  |  |  |
| Status  |  |  |   |  |  |  |
| 2a) ☐<br>3) ☐   | Responsive to communication(s) filed on This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under <i>E</i>   | action is non-final.<br>nce except for formal matters, pro   |   |  |  |  |
| Disposition   | on of Claims   |  |   |  |  |  |
| 5)□<br>6)⊠<br>7)□   | Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or   |  |   |  |  |  |
| Application   | on Papers  |  |   |  |  |  |
| 10) 🖾 -   | The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on <u>24 November 2003</u> is/an Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex  | re: a) $\square$ accepted or b) $\square$ object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is object.                                    | e 37 CFR 1.85(a).<br>jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).                          |  |  |  |
| Priority u  | nder 35 U.S.C. § 119   |  |   |  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>12)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a)  All b)  Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul> |  |  |   |  |  |  |
| 2) Notic<br>3) Inform   | t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date 11/24/03.  | 4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:  |   |  |  |  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ogami et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0064266 A1).

With respect to claims 1 and 4, Ogami et al disclose a polymer electrolyte fuel cell stack and method for operating the same and gas vent valve wherein fuel cell stack comprises membrane electrode assemblies (3) in which gas diffusion electrodes (2a,2b) are arranged on both sides of an ion exchange membrane (1) and a reactant gas supply separators (5) interposed between the membrane electrode assemblies (3). The reactant gas supply separators (5) each has a first surface having first reactant gas supply grooves (9a) for supplying first reactant gas, a second surface having second reactant gas supply grooves (9b) for supplying an second reactant gas, and water supply means for supplying water to the first reactant gas supply grooves (9a) (See abstract). Ogami et al also teach that the present invention is related to a polymer electrolyte fuel cell stack, and more specifically to a fuel cell stack structure for uniformly distributing mixed fluid of fuel gas and water to each fuel cell unit in a polymer

electrolyte fuel cell stack utilizing latent heat cooling with supply of water to reactant gas (Paragraph 003). FIG. 13 shows the gas vent hole 24 and its vicinity in the reactant gas supply separator 5, seen from the oxidant gas supply surface. The gas vent hole 24 is connected to the buffer section 17. As shown in FIG. 14, the fastening end plate 21 of the fuel cell stack 10 formed with the reactant gas supply separators 5 described above is equipped with and connected to a gas vent pipe 25. A valve 26 is connected to the gas vent pipe 25 for selectively venting and blocking the gas vent holes 24 (Paragraph 0127). In the sixth embodiment described above, the valve 26 may be operated to open to communicate the gas vent holes 24 to the atmosphere when the water is supplied during the start-up operation of the fuel cell stack 10, so that gas remained in the buffer sections 17 may be vented. Typically, water supply is stopped when the power generation by the fuel cell stack 10 is stopped. At that time, bubbles in the water passages to the communication holes 16 may be removed, because the water held below the communication holes 16 is remained there and the water supply manifold 14 is positioned below the buffer sections 17 (Paragraph 0128). On the other hand, the water held above the communication holes 16 is drained through the communication holes 16 to the fuel gas supply grooves 9a. In the sixth embodiment, the gas bubbles which may be present above the communication holes 16 can be fully vented in a short time by venting the residual gas in the buffer sections 17 through the gas vent holes 24 "air releasing passage" (Paragraph 0129).

With respect to claims 2 and 3, Ogami et al teach that bubbles in the water passages to the communication holes 16 may be removed, because the water held below the communication holes 16 is remained there and the water supply manifold 14 is positioned below the buffer sections 17 (Paragraph 0128). On the other hand, the water held above the communication holes 16 is drained through the communication holes 16 to the fuel gas supply grooves 9a. In the sixth embodiment, the gas bubbles which may be present above the communication holes 16 can be fully vented in a short time by venting the residual gas in the buffer sections 17 through the gas vent holes 24 "air releasing passage" (Paragraph 0129).

With respect to claims 5 and 6, Ogami et al disclose a polymer electrolyte fuel cell stack and method for operating the same and gas vent valve wherein fuel cell stack comprises membrane electrode assemblies (3) in which gas diffusion electrodes (2a,2b) are arranged on both sides of an ion exchange membrane (1) and a reactant gas supply separators (5) interposed between the membrane electrode assemblies (3). The reactant gas supply separators (5) each has a first surface having first reactant gas supply grooves (9a) for supplying first reactant gas, a second surface having second reactant gas supply grooves (9b) for supplying an second reactant gas, and water supply means for supplying water to the first reactant gas supply grooves (9a) (See abstract). (See Fig. 5). Now, the fuel gas supply surface of the reactant gas supply separator 5 is explained referring to FIG. 5. The fuel gas supply grooves 9a are formed for fuel gas flowing there through in the central part of the reactant gas supply separator

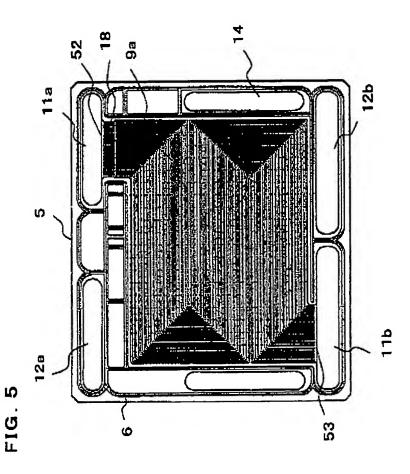
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5. FIG. 5 shows the opposite side of the reactant gas supply separator 5 shown in FIG.

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3. Therefore, the locations of the manifolds **11a** and **11b** for fuel gas, the manifolds **12a** and **12b** for oxidant gas and the water supply manifold **14** in the marginal portions are in the opposite side in left and right sides when FIGS. 3 and 5 are compared (Paragraph 0091) (See Fig. 5).



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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ben Lewis whose telephone number is 571-272-6481. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am - 5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Ryan can be reached on 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Ben Lewis

PATRICK JOSEPH RYAN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

Patent Examiner Art Unit 1745